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HOME ECONOMICS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.
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DESCRIPTORS- *HOME ECONOMICS, *OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE, *EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE, GUIDANCE COUNSELING, *COLLEGES, OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION, PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION, *DIRECTORIES,

A GUIDANCE TOOL FOR COUNSELING STUDENTS ABOUT THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLEGE PREPARATIN AND THE CAREER POSSIBILITIES IN HOME ECONOMICS PRESENTS INFORMATION ABOUT THE MAJOR SUBJECT MATTER AREAS WHICH QUALIFY INDIVIDUALS TO HOLD PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS IN AREAS OF HOME ECONOMICS--CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY LIFE, CLOTHING AND TEXTILES, EDUCATION, FOODS AND NUTRITION, GENERAL HOME ECONOMICS, HOUSING AND EQUIPMENT, INSTITUTION ADMINISTRATION, AND JOURNALISM. FOR EACH SUBJECT MATTER AREA, DESCRIPTIONS BY A HOME ECONOMIST PRESENTLY EMPLOYED IN THAT FIELD, AN OVERVIEW OF JOB POSSIBILITIES, AND GUIDELINES FOR SELECTING A COLLEGE ARE GIVEN. MOST POSITIONS IN HOME ECONOMICS ARE CLASSIFIED UNDER ONE OR ANOTHER OF THESE AREAS. APPROXIMATELY 400 COLLEGES WHICH OFFER DEGREES IN HOME ECONOMICS ARE LISTED WITH THE MAJORS THEY OFFER INDICATED. THE COLLEGES ARE LISTED BY STATE, AND THE TOWN IN WHICH EACH IS LOCATED IS GIVEN. THIS DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE FOR $1.50 FROM DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS, NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, 1201 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036. (FP)

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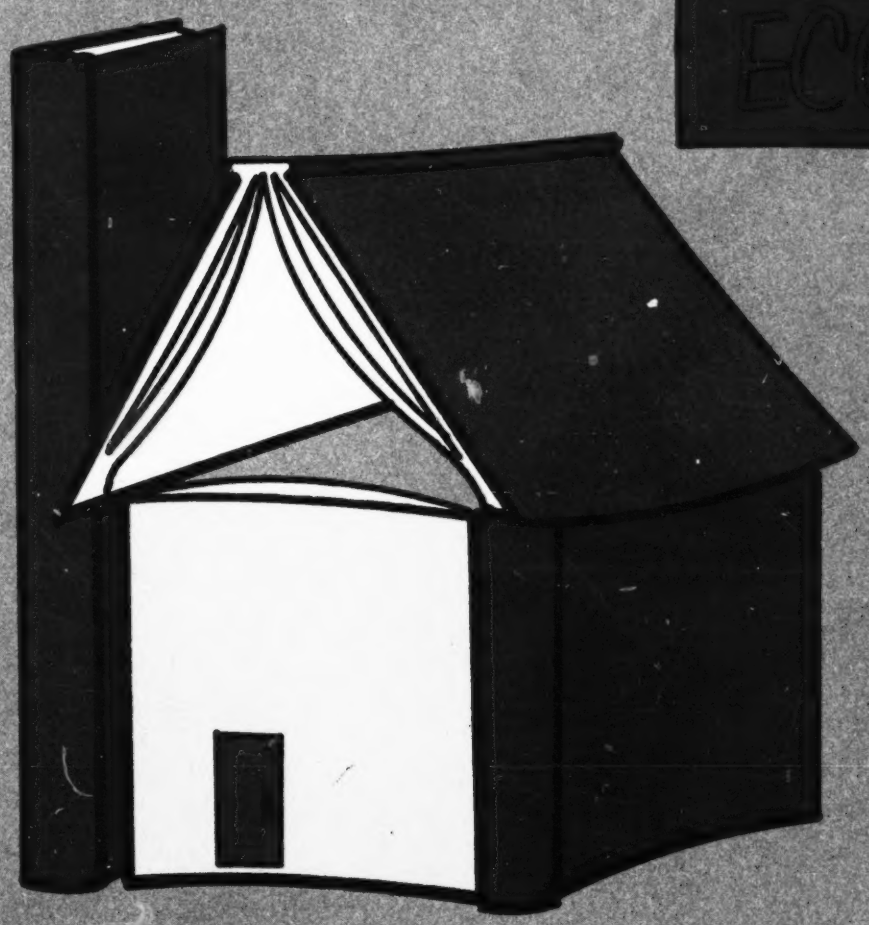

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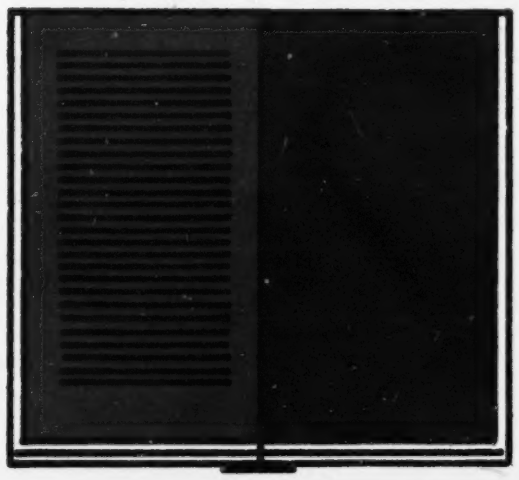

HOME ECONOMICS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Department of Home Economics of the National Education Association
1968

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FOREWORD

This publication is primarily designed for high school counselors to use with students who are interested in selecting a college offering a degree in home economics. Teachers, school administrators, and parents might also find it useful to help them become more knowledgeable about the opportunities for college preparation and career possibilities in home economics. It identifies eight subject matter areas in which majors are offered that qualify individuals to hold professional positions in the field of home economics, namely:

Child Development and Family Life
Clothing and Textiles
Education
Food and Nutrition
General Home Economics
Housing and Equipment
Institution Administration
Journalism.

Each subject matter area is described by a home economist presently employed in that field. This specific description is followed by an overview of job possibilities within each area. The information does not attempt to cover in depth the hundreds of jobs available for qualified home economists but only to identify the large categories of major areas of specialization available in colleges and universities. Guidelines for selecting a college and additional sources of information on specific topics are also given.

Approximately 400 colleges offering degrees in home economics are listed, with the majors they offer divided into eight categories. Most positions in home economics are classified under one or another of these areas. The colleges are listed by state, and the town in which each is located is given.

Acknowledgement is made of Mrs. Norma del Rif, an experienced counselor, and Mrs. Ruth McRae Carlson, a former teacher and supervisor of home economics, for contributing to the organization and writing the document and the S&H Foundation, Inc., for its financial support.

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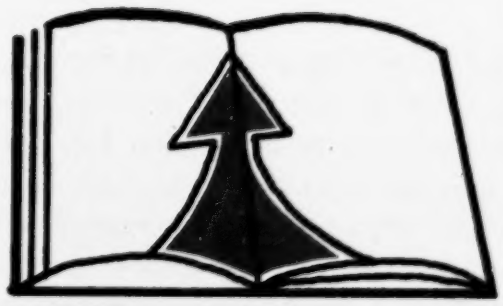


CAREERS IN HOME ECONOMICS

Once upon a time, by virtue of being feminine, a girl could look forward at age 18 or so to having to make only two major decisions — when and whom to marry. Today's woman, whether by choice or circumstances, is almost destined to devote a good part of her adult life to earning a salary in addition to being a wife and mother. To be a success in either or both is a major undertaking that needs considerable thought and a great deal of training: A young woman must ask herself, Is there a kind of education that can prepare me both for the role of homemaker and for a career? Home economics is the happy answer for many young women — and a growing number of young men — today.

Over 90,000 men and women have degrees in home economics. About 15,000 qualified graduates are needed each year as administrators, researchers, teachers, writers, advertisers, dietitians, social workers, consultants, testing specialists, extension workers, merchandisers, nursery school directors, designers, and appliances specialists. Many of the women with jobs in the field are also wives, mothers, and homemakers. They may be self-employed or may work for business concerns, government, industry, associations, publishers, banks, the United Nations, the space program, television and radio stations, schools, hospitals, and restaurants.

Many of the jobs are full-time, some are part-time, and others are filled by graduate home economists who worked full-time before marriage, quit their jobs when their first child was born, used their training to raise a growing family, and then returned to work after their children were in school.

As a profession, home economics is uniquely suited to women. It is truly a field which prepares for living and earning. The earnings of home economists rank among the top salaries paid to professional women.

HOME ECONOMICS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

To meet educational and social needs, new areas of study are constantly being added to already-established home economics courses. Some colleges and universities now have majors in family economics, applied art, and management of homes and resources. Majors in home economics are offered in over 400 colleges and universities, most of which confer the bachelor's through the doctorate degree. This publication deals only with majors in home economics leading toward a B.S. or an A.B. degree. A student usually may major in one or more of the following areas:

Child Development and Family Life
Clothing and Textiles
Education
Food and Nutrition
General Home Economics
Housing and Equipment
Institution Administration
Journalism.

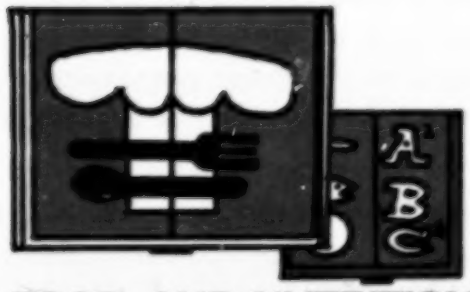
Home economics does not center on one subject area alone. It draws from its own sources of knowledge and from related areas of the physical and social sciences, the practical arts, and the humanities. This wide range provides many choices in many areas of learning. Often training is combined with other college courses that enable one to graduate with a major-minor combination, for example:

- Science and nutrition or textiles
- Art and clothing or interior design
- Journalism and general home economics
- Foreign language and child development
- Recreation and family life
- Sociology and family life
- Community development and general home economics.

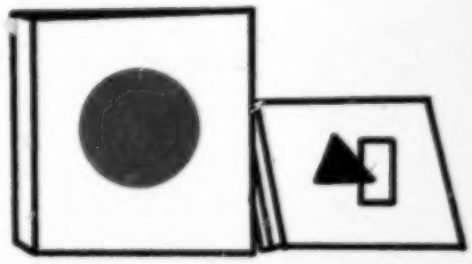
A brief description of the majors in home economics is given on the following pages, with a *partial* listing of the careers for which a specific major prepares a graduate for employment. Some guidelines are suggested to help measure personal attributes and academic interests for pursuing courses in a given area. Each subject matter area is introduced by a presently employed home economist.

MAJORS IN HOME ECONOMICS

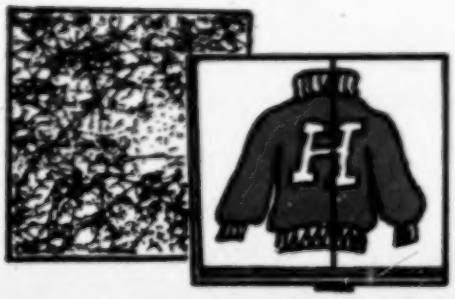
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY LIFE



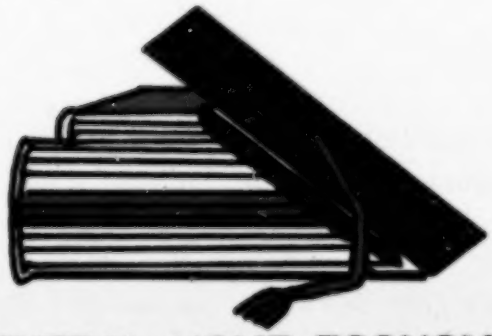
FOOD AND NUTRITION



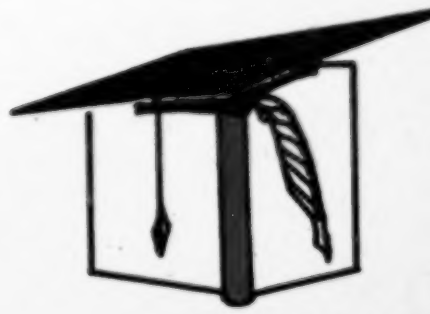
INSTITUTION ADMINISTRATION



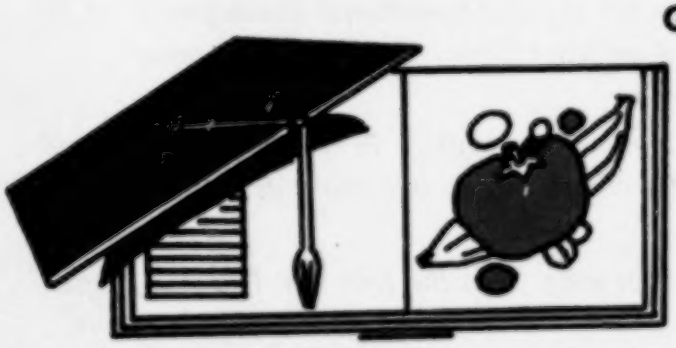
CLOTHING AND TEXTILES



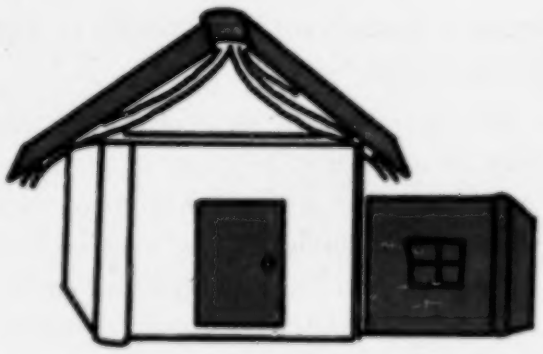
GENERAL HOME ECONOMICS



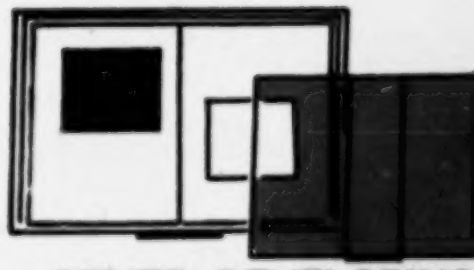
JOURNALISM



HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION



HOUSING AND EQUIPMENT



OTHER DEVELOPING AREAS FOR MAJORS

I am a home economist, a homemaker, and a mother. Just a few years ago I received a degree in home economics education from a Midwestern college. Since my favorite subject was child development, I decided to do graduate work in that area at a large Eastern university.

During that time, I met and married a law student. While he continued his studies I taught home economics in a junior high school. At the end of two years I transferred to an exciting job in a nursery laboratory, which was a part of a high school. Because of my home economics background and teaching experience, I was asked to help train people to work with disadvantage ! children in the Head Start program.

Five years later, my husband, now well established in his own profession, and I decided to start our own family. Our first child is now one year old, and home economics training still continues to be of great value to me now in my new role of wife and mother.

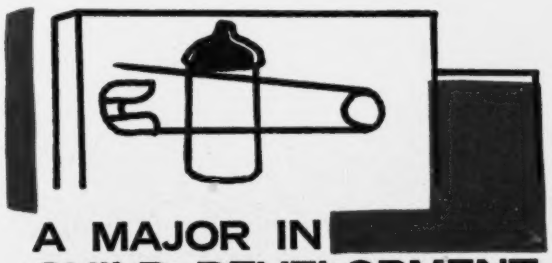
Sally Bitner
Homemaker

I had little, if any, interest in home economics as a profession until I began my graduate work in child development. After completing a B.A. in preprofessional psychology and sociology, I became particularly interested in working with children. This interest led to advanced study in child development and the M.A. degree. Doctoral study grew out of my interest in child development and nursery education. My strongest professional concerns were with the socioemotional development of the child; thus, the socialization process and family interaction emerged as areas that I needed to study.

I completed the doctorate in family relations in a college of home economics and served a postdoctoral internship in family counseling to add more depth to my study of family interaction.

My work as a home economist stems not only from the fact that I have a degree from an academic program in an area of home economics but from a professional commitment to an action-oriented profession that has both an academic and community education component. For men and women who wish to have stimulating, challenging, and varied careers, I suggest the career of home economist with special training in child development and family relations.

Bill Hamblee
Protessor and Director
College of Human Resources and Education



A MAJOR IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY LIFE

The study of child development is fascinating and includes basic courses in human growth and development, psychology, and sociology. This specialty is concerned with the development of the child from prenatal through postadolescence and with the family life cycle. Many colleges combine this study with courses in early childhood education and nutrition. Home economics departments offering a major in these areas usually require both observation of and work with children. Numbers of colleges have nursery laboratories just for this requirement.

In the last few years, the demand for professionally trained people in this area has greatly increased. Project Head Start — designed to prepare young, disadvantaged children to enter school — has focused attention on the needs of preschoolers.

The study of children goes hand in hand with the study of family life. It is almost impossible to be knowledgeable in one and not the other. However, family life goes farther in the study of the life cycle. Child psychology, adolescent psychology, sex education, early marriage, the expanding and contracting family, and aging are all areas of study. Many schools include courses that show how to establish and maintain a satisfactory home and how best to use money, time, and energy to meet family and personal goals. Classes in foods, clothing, housing, and economics may also be required. To enjoy and profit from these majors, one should have the following character traits:

- A sincere desire to help people
- A liking for children
- A great deal of patience
- An aptitude for understanding others
- A warm, responsive disposition
- A sense of humor.

Some job possibilities in this field are the following:

- Child-care specialists who may find a satisfying career in . . . *Welfare organizations,* working with families who need help . . . *research,* in finding new ways to communicate with others effectively; how children develop attitudes, establish values, learn in school . . . *teaching* in nursery and secondary schools or schools for children with handicaps . . . *child care centers, Head Start programs;* private nursery or play groups; church or civic projects . . . *extension,* developing instructional materials; leading adult or youth groups in the study of children and families . . . *counseling,* in marriage and family life for schools, churches, or private practice . . . *Peace Corps, VISTA,* working with people in underdeveloped countries to help them help themselves by providing a better environment for their families . . . *business,* with manufacturers of baby food, children's clothing, advertising of products that have implications for families.

I have loved pretty clothes ever since I was a child. Even though I majored in home economics education, my favorite subject was clothing and I always elected additional courses on it whenever I could. After graduation, I taught clothing in a large high school, and during that time I was encouraged to enter a contest—sponsored by a well-known magazine—that involved new and effective methods of teaching home economics. I won, and the award to the winner was a trip to Europe. For two weeks I visited the salons of world-famous designers in Paris and Rome. This made me all the more determined that someday I would try my hand at designing, but most of all I wanted to have a clothing specialty shop of my own.

Soon after I returned from Europe, I decided to stop teaching and spend more time at home with my two small daughters. During the hours they were at school I taught adult classes for women on how to make, select, and wear clothes. Shortly after that, women with lots of money, but little time, began to ask me to help plan and shop for their wardrobes. This proved to be an exciting and profitable endeavor.

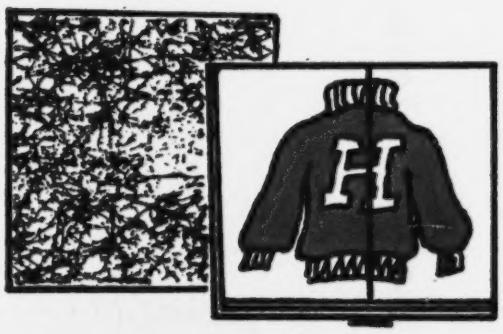
All the while, that dream of designing and establishing a shop of my own still lingered. One of my clients offered to assist with the financial arrangements. After discussing it with my family, I decided to buy a 200-year-old house, furnish it with antiques, and open a small shop on the first floor. My family would live upstairs.

Soon after the shop opened, I designed a very simple garment called the "Frankie," which became an immediate success. Made in cotton, it is a gay hostess gown. In velvet, it is an elegant evening dress. It has been fashioned in many fabrics, from the brocades of the Far East (by an ambassador's wife) to soft cottons (by a young and lovely bride).

Learning to be a gracious hostess is an integral part of home economics training and serves one well in the business world. My daughters, teen-agers now, often assist in the shop. And even though my husband has his own job, he also finds time to give counsel when advice is needed on business transactions. Home economics gave me the basic training I needed to learn to sew, design, model, decorate a home, shop for and prepare meals, and be a wife and mother. My training has also enabled me to have a thrilling and rewarding experience in creating a unique shop.

Frankie Welch

Owner
Frankie Welch of Virginia



A MAJOR IN CLOTHING AND TEXTILES

Rare is the girl who does not really like pretty clothes. Of all the areas in home economics, none is more popular than clothing. To the girl who loves to sew, it is a haven of satisfaction. To some, creating a garment from a piece of cloth is like painting a picture. However, others just may not possess the skill needed to sew professionally. For them, clothing selection and care or textile design or research may bring far more satisfaction and success.

For clothing construction, design, or merchandising, a minor in art usually is prescribed. For development and research in textiles, a scientific background is more suitable. It is one thing to have the chemical knowhow to make synthetic fibers and quite another to have the skill to fashion this yarn into fabrics suitable for clothes or household textiles that are beautiful, sewable, and easy to care for.

The first synthetic fibers were far different than those of today. Much of the improvement has been brought about by a trained home economist working side by side with a chemist in developing and testing the wide range of textiles available today. Some textile specialists are trained to work with detergents and soaps, cleaning agents, and appliances — such as washers and dryers — to help perfect the care of the clothes we wear. The following are some of the job possibilities in the realm of clothing and textiles:

- *Merchandising,* in large clothing stores which entails helping plan, select, and buy the garments forecast to sell . . . *consulting* in pattern companies; in advertising; in drycleaning establishments; with manufacturing companies of textiles, detergents, soaps, dyes, starches, and laundry appliances . . . *designing,* clothing, textiles, illustrating for the advertising of clothing . . . *research* on trends in fashion, how long or how well different kinds of garments wear, how clothing affects an individual's performance, the blending of fibers to make fabrics, testing fabrics for color fastness or wearability . . . *teaching* in public or private schools from secondary through college, teaching adults who want to keep informed, teaching handicapped people of all kinds . . . *self-employment,* the interest, training, and ability to construct clothing for yourself and your families that may save thousands of dollars in a lifetime and that often is a source of income if you need to stay at home to work.

I majored in education because a teachers college was close to home; and if I were to attend college at all, there appeared to be no other alternative. The decision to major in home economics was prompted by my happy experiences in 4-H Club activities. The desire to teach came during my student teaching days in my senior year. The students' responses and their glowing faces made me realize that the students were really learning and that I had played a part in this wonderful experience.

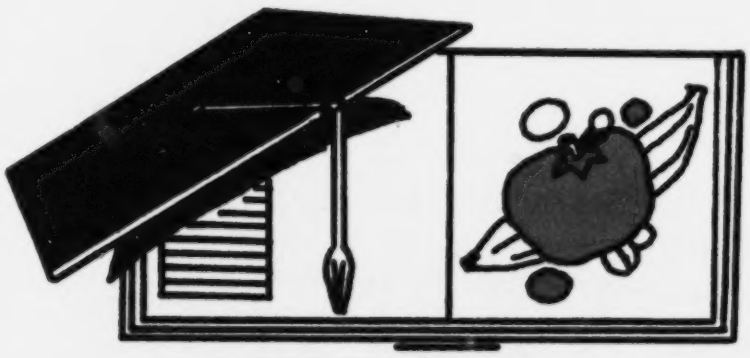
My formal education included study leading to a B.S. degree in home economics education with a minor in physical education; an M.S. degree in home economics education earned through summer school study during my early years as a teacher; and an Ed.D. degree awarded a few years later.

After I received my doctorate, I taught and did research at a university for two years. I later became an associate professor; professor; chairman of the Division of Home Economics Education; and, eventually, acting chairman of the Department of Vocational and Technical Education. In my present position I work with vocational educators in the areas of agricultural education, business and office occupations, home economics education, and industrial education.

Each position has brought its special challenges and opportunities for learning and growth. This is why I find my work so interesting and exciting. A career in home economics education, and in the general field of vocational education, brings glamour and opportunities for creativity and service.

Elizabeth Jane Simpson

Acting Chairman
Department of Vocational and Technical
□Education



A MAJOR IN HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION

Young people considering a major in education will have to decide where they want to teach and whether or not they want to be a specialist or a generalist in home economics. For example, one might be fascinated with clothing and not care to work in the field of food and nutrition. Or one might feel that as a future homemaker, it would be wise to take courses in all areas and a major in education.

In some universities, home economics is offered in a college of home economics; in others, it is part of the college of agriculture or the college of human development. Home economics education includes basic education courses and specialized methods in secondary education, adult education, and vocational education. Education courses usually are offered in the college of education, and home economics education majors may graduate from the college of education.

Many women who need to work while their children are in school find teaching to be the answer. Sometimes, home economics graduates take additional courses in guidance and serve as school counselors. The hours are in keeping with the needs of their families, and the classroom offers an opportunity to keep in close contact with the child's interest. The salary of teachers is steadily advancing, and the environment is improving. The profession of teaching has for many been an exciting, rewarding, and challenging career. With specialization in home economics, a great number of different job possibilities are open at all levels of education and in business, industry, and government in this country and abroad. An undergraduate major in home economics education may prepare one for the following careers:

- *Teaching* in public and private schools and with adults, in extension, in civic organizations, in schools with people who are physically or mentally handicapped, with government agencies, and in exciting jobs in foreign countries . . . *demonstrating* for manufacturers of products designed for homes and families . . . *research* in how people learn, in techniques of teaching.

I became interested in dietetics during high school and had an opportunity to learn some of the details of this profession from my home economics teacher. After high school, I entered a large Southern university and graduated with a B.S. degree in institutional management and dietetics. The following year I served a dietetic internship at The Johns Hopkins Hospital, which gave me an opportunity to study and gain experience in the practical application of the theories I had studied.

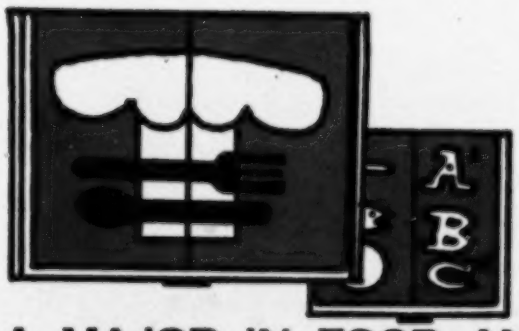
Following my internship, I worked as a hospital dietitian both in a large teaching hospital and with the U.S. Army. After eight years I returned to school to earn an M.S. degree in public health nutrition. This opened up avenues for community activities; work with public health; and governmental, welfare, and private agencies.

After graduate school I joined the staff of the U.S. Public Health Service and worked first as a nutritionist with the Division of Chronic Diseases. My second assignment, with the Hospital Facilities Division, was that of consulting with architects and engineers in our program of expanding hospital facilities throughout the United States.

In 1952 I became the chief dietitian of the Clinical Center at the National Institutes of Health. This required planning for the opening and servicing of a 500-bed, research hospital and providing daily cafeteria service for approximately 3,000 people. Each of the 15 years I have spent in this job has brought many new, interesting, and enjoyable experiences for me and the 25 dietitians on my staff.

Edith A. Jones

Chief, Nutrition Department
The Clinical Center
National Institutes of Health



A MAJOR IN FOOD AND NUTRITION

The value of the study of food and nutrition is apparent. The preservation of food has gone hand in hand with production in many undreamed-of ways: dehydration, freezing, improved canning, and radiation. What food, or lack of it, can do to one's health and growth is phenomenal. Home economists with a major in food and nutrition have been involved in developing food substitutes; planning space meals for the astronauts; working with scientists in producing foods chemically — even under the sea; working with doctors on diets for the ill; serving meals on a jet; and teaching people in underdeveloped countries how to produce, preserve, and prepare foods wisely.

Persons with an aptitude for chemistry and other physical sciences will find the study of nutrition fascinating and rewarding. Coupled with an interest in human welfare, this field offers untold satisfaction. The jobs available are practically unlimited:

- *Dietitians* in hospitals, restaurants, schools, airline companies, and the military services . . . *research* in new products of food manufacturers; developing recipes for prepared foods or from basic ingredients; determining nutritional values of fruits; investigating food as a source of health—its effect on the young, the aging, the employed, the ill . . . *advertising,* writing copy; selecting or developing menus or recipes; arranging products for photography; consulting — for agencies promoting food products . . . *journalism,* editing for magazines and newspapers, writing books for references, writing instructions for use of food products.
- *Teaching* in educational, government, civic, and private organizations . . . *technologists,* analyzing food products, contents, weights, measures, temperatures, packaging, storing; checking the appliances used in preparing the products; assisting engineers in developing and producing an acceptable piece of equipment for home or commercial use.
- *Extension—specialists* in rural and urban communities working with 4-H and adult groups . . . *self-employment,* catering, consultant to business and industry, product testing.

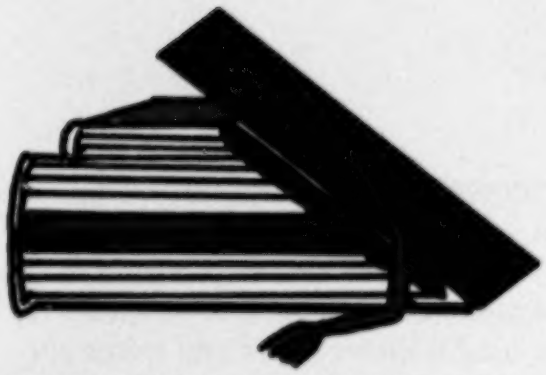
Before my husband and I decided to enter the Peace Corps, I was a home economist with a state extension program in the suburbs of a large metropolitan area. Extension work was not concerned only with rural farm areas, as I had imagined it to be during my college years. Even though I worked with home demonstration clubs for women and with 4-H Clubs, the emphasis was completely urban. One day I might train a group of 4-H leaders in clothing construction techniques, and the next I might meet with a group of extension agents to plan for a metropolitan area, consumers education program. Extension work involved me in a variety of home-economics-related areas. I taught and worked with people in an informal setting and was active in programs of food and nutrition, textiles and clothing, home management, family relationships, and consumer education.

Because my husband and I wanted to travel before we settled down with a family, we decided to join the Peace Corps. His skills as an engineer and mine as a home economist were just what the Peace Corps needed, so we were accepted to do urban community development work in Guayaquil, Ecuador, where I worked with an Ecuadorean doctor in a program of nutrition education for mothers living in a large urban slum. We were trying to show mothers how they could provide their babies a more nutritionally balanced diet with only a small amount of money.

Now that we are back in the States, I am interested in working part-time in home economics. My professional training combined with my extension and Peace Corps experience should qualify me for a variety of positions.

Joyce B Dodge

Former Extension Specialist



A MAJOR IN GENERAL HOME ECONOMICS

The program in general home economics includes courses in four or five areas and usually requires some credits in all of them. This is to provide a broad base of knowledge on clothing and textiles, child development and family life, food and nutrition, and housing. Electives may be selected in several of the areas or in other related subjects. It is possible to teach in some schools with a major in home economics and a minor in education. Requirements for teaching home economics on a vocational contract vary from state to state. Some schools have wonderful home economics departments, but because of state requirements do not meet vocational qualifications.

The jobs for home economists with a major in this area are unlimited; however, the greatest asset of home economics is the preparation it gives for homemaking. Thus, it is an ideal choice for the girl who knows without a doubt that her major goal is marriage, children, and homemaking. A major in general home economics is a blueprint for being and doing the following:

- Living happily with others
- Managing time, money, and leisure effectively
- Establishing and maintaining an attractively furnished and functional home
- Being a relaxed, successful mother
- Being an intelligent consumer.

As a vocation, a person who majors in general home economics has the following opportunities:

- Teacher
- Demonstrator
- Extension home economist
- Self-employment.

A major in general home economics is also a base from which to enter a specialized area.

Little did I dream when I was in school that someday I would use my home economics training to rebuild and refurnish old houses, but I am. My husband and I both love antiques. He redesigns and renovates kitchens for family dwellings. When his work began to involve renovating projects, he began to bring home priceless fixtures, such as chandeliers, hardware, and shutters. We used what we could and stored the others in the basement, attic, and garage. Finally, we had to do something! As a hobby for him and a delightful occupation for me, we began to buy old, old homes and to restore them using the treasures he had collected.

My home economics training has been invaluable in creating more functional arrangements; selecting colors, wallpaper, and lighting fixtures; and planning storage space for these houses. It has been great fun and has provided a nice addition to the college fund for three growing youngsters.

Billie J. Webster
Homemaker

A MAJOR IN HOUSING AND EQUIPMENT

There are a growing number of opportunities in the housing and equipment field, which utilizes the creativity and science of home economics. This area is concerned with the objects, materials, equipment, and accessories used in the home and in business and industry. There is need to study all of the elements found in homes and to develop improved ways of using the familiar and new products. Recent developments have rapidly increased the time-saving features of appliances, and much planning has gone into making kitchens and other rooms more efficient and comfortable. As they are developed, new appliances are tested and instructions must be written for their use.

A major in housing may include courses in planning housing for families of different economic levels; a study of house *versus* apartment living or owning *versus* renting; and economics that emphasize financial education and community planning.

Those interested in interior design and who have an aptitude for art may select courses in textiles and home furnishings. The following are some of the jobs available for qualified housing specialists:

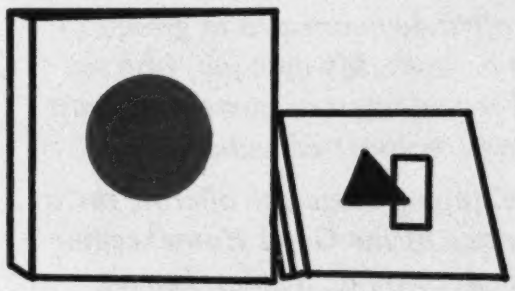
- *Directors* and *home service specialists* . . . with utility companies, who give demonstrations to groups or individuals using the appliances . . . with homemakers or architects in planning rooms or houses.
- *Interior decorators* working with home furnishings shops or departments . . . as free-lance decorators . . . with manufacturers of rugs, drapery fabrics, furniture companies.
- *Consultants* in advertising, retail stores, public housing (helping homemakers in managing time, equipment, homes, or apartments; using money wisely; renovating) . . . *teaching* renovation and refinishing of furniture and the arrangement of furnishings for more attractive and functional use.

I am proud to be able to combine a career of home economist and homemaker. My life is filled with personal satisfaction and fascinating experiences, many of which are the result of my having majored in home economics. Today, I own a research and management company that specializes in helping industry know their consumers and analyze their products from the consumer's viewpoint. I also assist small companies with management problems. My clients' problems are many and varied, and there is never a dull moment.

My career has been interesting from the moment of graduation. I have been a high school teacher, a college professor, a city school supervisor of home economics, and the head of food and institution management in a college home economics department. When I left teaching, I worked in restaurant management. From there I went to a large food company where I was first a product representative, then manager of their homemaker testing service, and finally consumer research specialist in the marketing research department.

A few years ago I went halfway around the world for the government. Last year my business took me even further afield—to Australia and India; and my husband accompanied me as we circled the globe. These highlights put a real sparkle in my career as a home economist.

Eugenia D. Fletcher
President
Homemaker Testing Corporation



A MAJOR IN INSTITUTION ADMINISTRATION

A major in institution administration (or "institutional management," as it is sometimes called) depends to a large extent on the individual's special interest. If it is food, the course content will be in food and nutrition, with courses in experimental and quantity cookery, cost analysis, and personnel management and training.

The more mechanically inclined should investigate the large field of equipment. Such training usually requires courses in physics, economics, management, equipment, food and nutrition, consumer education, and marketing. Courses in psychology and sociology may also be required.

Some possibilities for employment are the following:

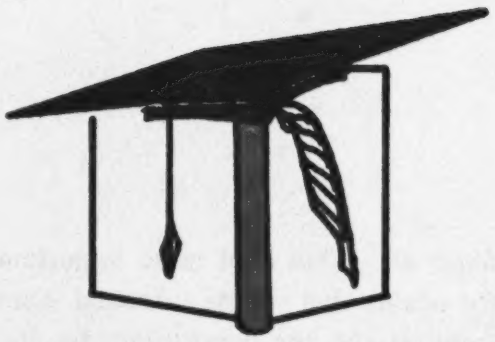
- *Food service* in buying, storing, and preparing large quantities of food to serve in schools, hospitals, restaurants, airlines, ships, or trains (These duties may combine with dietetics.)
- *Business* with manufacturers who process and sell food or household equipment and supplies.
- *Armed Forces* working with enlisted and officer personnel in hospitals, in recreation centers, on ships, and in women's barracks on military bases.

The only major in home economics available in the Southern school I attended was one that emphasized preparation for teaching. During my college days I had difficulty threading a needle, but I adored foods. To cook was sheer pleasure. The thing I wanted most to do was to work at the Good Housekeeping Institute. I applied for a job there after graduation; but, alas, I was far too young and inexperienced. So I accepted a position teaching in a large, consolidated county school.

After six months I knew that teaching was not my "cup of tea," so I became a home economist for a large ice company. A year or so later, I worked for a utility company that sold electrical appliances. Sometimes, I visited a home to show a homemaker how to use a new range or refrigerator. I often demonstrated to groups of women how to produce a meal without too much cost or work. My next job, with an appliance manufacturer, was also fascinating work. A manufacturer's home economist works in product development, sales and marketing, and consumer education.

One day a call came from the editor of Good Housekeeping *magazine offering me a job. Eventually, I assumed my present position as director of the Good Housekeeping Institute. In brief, I direct the service departments—food, clothing, textiles, beauty, home care—and all the areas involved in homemaking; plan the Institute's section of* Good Housekeeping *magazine; and speak to groups—large and small—on subjects that may deal with almost any product used in the home. I also write articles and counsel young men and women on careers in home economics. Today, those young people who have a deep interest in homes and families and an aptitude for writing may major in journalism for home economics. There are many opportunities for those with this preparation in the field of communication. There is the added satisfaction of helping millions of families be happier and more efficient human beings.*

Willie Mae Rogers
Director
Good Housekeeping Institute



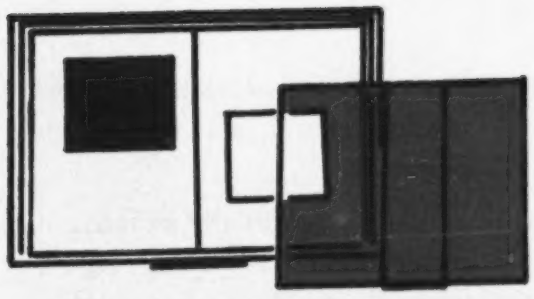
A MAJOR IN JOURNALISM

Journalism is one of the most rapidly growing fields for home economists. Jobs in this area are to be found in radio, television, magazines, newspapers, advertising agencies, public utility companies, and government. Home economics journalists write and develop programs around food, fashions, textiles, interiors, new products, appliances, homes, businesses, education, travel, and other areas. Many programs on radio and television are directed to the homemaker, the teen-ager, and the elderly person to inform and entertain. The daily newspapers and monthly magazines have features that educate the consumer on all facets of living — home, family, food, nutrition, and travel.

The journalism major can serve the educator by preparing instructional materials for use in the classroom.

A major in journalism usually includes all areas of home economics as well as English, the social sciences, and classes in communication, which include radio and television. The job titles for qualified home economics journalists include the following:

- *Writing* for magazines, newspapers, instructional booklets, references used in teaching, advertisements, scripts for television and radio, speeches for others who are versed in the subject but need help in expressing themselves well . . . *Consulting* program specialists, manufacturers, communications media . . . *Editor* of women's sections in magazines and newspapers . . . *Public relations* interpreting programs of schools, business, and industry to the community or potential clientele.



OTHER DEVELOPING AREAS FOR MAJORS

Home economics, like other areas of education, is expanding and changing each day. Several new fields of study and combinations of those in existence are becoming parts of college curriculums.

One should be alert to these emerging possibilities. At this time, a few colleges offer majors in *family economics*. This is a vital area and one that will hopefully be of great benefit to American families. The consumer is important. In an affluent society we find need to learn how to manage money well. Another area of importance is *applied* or *related art*. What is of more importance than the beauty that should surround America's families and the opportunity for individuals to contribute toward making one's environment as pleasing as is possible and one's self personally attractive.

The proper management of time, energy, and money makes for more effective living. Since almost all women are spending part of their lives as wage earners and all of their lives as a member of a family, it seems increasingly important that we educate in the area of management. If we are to live longer and if we are to work fewer hours in the day and fewer days in the week, there becomes increasing need for all ages . . . all economic levels . . . all cultural groups to spend their leisure hours wisely. This involves planned management, and management requires planned education.

SELECTING A COLLEGE

A student and his parents must ask many questions when faced with the decision of selecting a college; and, since so many factors are involved in coming to a wise selection, this takes time and effort. Before making the final choice, one should consult counselors, friends, alumni, and persons presently employed in home economics. The following points should be considered:

- The distance from home
- Means of transportation
- Cost of living, tuition, and supplies
- Requirements and standards of student admission
- Coeducational or not
- Special areas of home economics offered
- The total student enrollment
- The trends in business, industry, and the professions.

This guide gives the names and locations of the colleges and universities that offer programs in eight major areas of home economics. In addition to investigating more fully the colleges in which they are interested, students will need to do the following:

- Study the catalogs and bulletins from schools of interest.
- Discuss choices with the guidance counselor.
- Talk with recent graduates and find out about the success of the former graduates of the school.
- Explore the financial costs and aid available at each school.
- Discover whether their grades, interests, and life goals are compatible with those students accepted by the school.
- Meet with various college representatives when they visit the school.
- Use the resources of the guidance office, school, or public library to gather information.

When the choices have been narrowed down and the decision has to be made, the student should have specific answers to these questions:

- Is the college accredited, in case he should later decide to transfer or continue in graduate work?
- Will the degree granted qualify him for the licensing or certification requirements of his chosen profession?
- Can he afford to stay in school? If needed, are loans or work-study programs available?
- What are the qualifications of the faculty?
- Are the physical facilities, laboratories, and living accommodations satisfactory?

- Does the school offer extracurricular activities for additional experiences that will enhance his personal abilities?

After selecting two or three schools, he will want to do the following:

- Obtain applications and follow through on admissions procedures.
- Arrange to visit these schools while classes are in session, if possible. Talk to students who are enrolled in home economics and to faculty members.
- If required, take the necessary entrance and scholarship examinations as early as possible.

He should not be disappointed if he is not accepted by the college of first choice. If it is impossible to start in a four-year college, he should not overlook the possibility of community junior colleges or vocational-technical schools. It is better to obtain initial schooling than none at all. He may be able to transfer later to continue studying.

The college he selects and the level of work he does once there will be important as he moves ahead in pursuit of a career in home economics.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OFFERING UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS IN HOME ECONOMICS

Listed alphabetically are the states in which colleges offering degrees in home economics are located.* The majors (or options) are identified under eight of the most common areas in the field of home economics that train for professional employment. There are, however, categories within categories. For example: merchandising is an area in clothing and textiles; dietetics is an area in food and nutrition; business is an area in institution administration.

Some colleges of home economics have joint or cooperative programs with other colleges or departments within the university. Journalism may be in English and home economics; applied art may be in art and home economics; education may be in education and home economics. It is suggested the student decide on one of the eight majors listed in which he is interested, select the university he would like to attend, then write to the dean of the home economics division for additional information.

*This material is based on the list prepared by the American Home Economics Association in the spring of 1967. It was updated and adapted for this publication by the Department of Home Economics of the National Education Association in spring of 1968.

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
ALABAMA								
Alabama College Montevallo 35115			x				x	
Alabama A & M College Normal 35762	x		x					
Auburn University Auburn 36830	x	x	x	x		x	x	
Florence State College Florence 35630			x		x			
Huntingdon College Montgomery 36106					x			
Jacksonville State University Montgomery 36265			x					
Judson College Marion 36756		x						
Sanford University Birmingham 35209			x	x	x			
Tuskegee Institute Tuskegee Institute 36088	x	x	x	x				
University of Alabama University 35486	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
ALASKA								
University of Alaska College 99701			x		x			
ARIZONA								
Arizona State University Tempe 85281	x	x	x	x	x			
Northern Arizona University Flagstaff 86001			x	x	x			
University of Arizona Tucson 85721	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
ARKANSAS								
Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College Pine Bluff 71602		x	x				x	
Harding College Searcy 72144			x	x	x		x	
Henderson State College Arkadelphia 71923			x		x			
John Brown University Siloam Springs 72761					x			
Ouachita Baptist University Arkadelphia 71923				x	x			
Philander Smith College Little Rock 72203				x	x			
State College of Arkansas Conway 72032			x		x			
University of Arkansas Fayetteville 72701	x	x	x	x	x		x	
CALIFORNIA								
California State College at Long Beach Long Beach 90801			x	x	x			
California State College at Los Angeles Los Angeles 90032			x	x				

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	[illegible]	Journalism
CALIFORNIA (continued)									
California State Polytechnic College San Luis Obispo 93401	x		x	x	x				
Chapman College Orange 92666			x		x				
Chico State College Chico 95926					x				
College of Notre Dame Belmont 94002		x	x	x	x				
Fresno State College Fresno 93726	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Humboldt State College Arcata 95521			x		x				
Loma Linda University La Sierra Campus Riverside 92505		x	x	x					
La Verne College La Verne 91750					x				
Mount St. Mary's College Los Angeles 90049				x	x				
Pacific Union College Angwin 94508				x	x				
Pasadena College Pasadena 91104			x		x				
Pepperdine College Los Angeles 90044	x		x		x				
Sacramento State College Sacramento 95819			x		x				

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
CALIFORNIA (continued)								
San Diego State College San Diego 92115	x		x	x	x			
San Fernando Valley State College Northridge 91326		x	x	x	x			x
San Francisco State College San Francisco 94132			x					
San Jose State College San Jose 95114					x			
University of California at Berkeley Berkeley 94720				x				
University of California at Davis Davis 95616	x	x	x	x				
University of California at Santa Barbara Santa Barbara 93106		x	x	x	x			
Whittier College Whittier 90601			x	x	x			
COLORADO								
Colorado State College Greeley 80631	x		x		x			
Colorado State University Fort Collins 80521	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
CONNECTICUT								
Saint Joseph College West Hartford 06117	x		x	x	x			
The University of Connecticut Storrs 06268	x	x	x	x	x			
DELAWARE								
Delaware State College Dover 19901			x	x				
University of Delaware Newark 19711	x	x	x	x	x		x	

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Gallaudet College Washington 20002					x			
Howard University Washington 20001	x	x	x	x	x			
FLORIDA								
Barry College Miami 33161		x	x	x	x			
Florida A & M University Tallahassee 32306		x	x	x				
Florida State University Tallahassee 32306	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
GEORGIA								
Berry College Mount Berry 30149			x		x		x	
Clark College Atlanta 30314			x	x	x			
Fort Valley State College Fort Valley 31031			x	x				
Georgia College at Milledgeville Milledgeville 31061			x		x		x	
Georgia Southern College Statesboro 30458	x		x		x	x	x	
Morris Brown College Atlanta 30314			x		x			
North Georgia College Dahlonega 30533					x			
Savannah State College Savannah 31404		x		x			x	
Spelman College Atlanta 30314		x	x	x	x			
University of Georgia Athens 30601	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
HAWAII								
Church College of Hawaii Laie 96762	x		x					
University of Hawaii Honolulu 96822	x	x	x	x	x		x	
IDAHO								
Idaho State University Pocatello 83201			x		x			
Northwest Nazarene College Nampa 83651			x	x	x			
University of Idaho Moscow 83843	x		x	x	x			x
ILLINOIS								
Bradley University Peoria 61606			x		x			
Chicago State College Chicago 60621			x					
Eastern Illinois University Charleston 61920		x	x	x				
Illinois State University Normal 61761			x					
Illinois Wesleyan University Bloomington 61701		x	x	x	x			
Mundelein College Chicago 60626				x	x			
Northern Illinois University DeKalb 60115	x	x	x	x				
Northwestern University Evanston 60201	x		x	x	x	x		
Olivet Nazarene College Kankakee 60901			x		x			
Rosary College River Forest 60305		x	x	x	x			

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
ILLINOIS (continued)								
Southern Illinois University Carbondale 62901	x	x	x	x	x		x	
University of Illinois Urbana 61801	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western Illinois University Macomb 61455	x	x	x	x	x	x		
INDIANA								
Ball State University Muncie 47306			x	x	x			
Butler University Indianapolis 46207			x	x	x			
Goshen College Goshen 46526			x		x			
Indiana State University Terre Haute 47809	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Indiana University Bloomington 47401		x		x				
Manchester College North Manchester 46962			x	x	x			
Marion College Indianapolis 46222		x	x	x	x			
Purdue University Lafayette 47907		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Saint Francis College Fort Wayne 46808		x		x				
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College Saint Mary-of-the-Woods 47876		x	x	x	x			
University of Evansville Evansville 47704			x		x			
Valparaiso University Valparaiso 46383	x	x	x	x	x		x	
IOWA								
Central College Pella 50219			x		x			

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
IOWA (continued)								
Clarke College Dubuque 52001				x				
Iowa State University Ames 50010	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Iowa Wesleyan College Mt. Pleasant 52641			x	x	x			
Marycrest College Davenport 52804		x	x	x	x			
Simpson College Indianola 50125			x		x			
University of Northern Iowa Cedar Falls 50613			x		x			
University of Iowa Iowa City 52240	x	x	x	x				
Westmar College Le Mars 51031			x		x			
William Penn College Oskaloosa 52577			x		x			
KANSAS								
Baker University Baldwin 66006			x					
Fort Hays Kansas State College Hays 67601					x			
Friends University Wichita 67213					x			
Kansas State College of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh 66762			x					
Kansas State Teachers College Emporia 66802			x					
Kansas State University Manhattan 66504	x	x		x		x	x	x
Kansas Wesleyan University Salina 67401			x		x			

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
KANSAS (continued)								
Marymount College Salina 67401			x	x	x			
McPherson College McPherson 67460					x			
Mount St. Scholastica College Atchison 66002			x	x	x			
Ottawa University Ottawa 66067					x			
Saint Mary College Xavier 66098		x	x	x	x			
Saint Mary of the Plains College Dodge City 67801			x		x			
Southwestern College Winfield 67156			x		x			
Sterling College Sterling 67579			x		x			
Washburn University of Topeka Topeka 66621		x			x			
KENTUCKY								
Berea College Berea 40403			x	x	x			
Catherine Spalding College Louisville 40203			x	x				
Eastern Kentucky University Richmond 40475			x	x	x			
Georgetown College Georgetown 40324					x			
Kentucky State College Frankfort 40601			x					
Morehead State University Morehead 40351		x	x		x		x	
Murray State University Murray 42071	x		x	x	x			x

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
KENTUCKY (continued)								
Nazareth College Nazareth 40048					x			
Union College Barbourville 40906					x			
University of Kentucky Lexington 40506	x	x	x	x	x		x	
University of Louisville Louisville 40208			x	x	x			
Western Kentucky University Bowling Green 42101			x					
LOUISIANA								
Grambling College Grambling 71245	x		x				x	
Louisiana Polytechnic Institute Ruston 71270			x		x		x	
Louisiana State University Baton Rouge 70803		x	x	x	x		x	
McNeese State College Lake Charles 70601			x		x			
Nicholls State College Thibodaux 70301			x		x			
Northeast Louisiana State College Monroe 71201			x		x			
Northwestern State College of Louisiana Natchitoches 71457	x		x	x	x		x	
St. Mary's Dominican College New Orleans 70118			x	x	x			
Southeastern Louisiana College Hammond 70401			x	x	x			
Southern University Baton Rouge 70813	x	x	x	x		x		
University of Southwestern Louisiana Lafayette 70501			x		x		x	

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
MAINE								
Farmington State College Farmington 04938			x					
University of Maine Orono 04473	x		x	x	x			
MARYLAND								
Columbia Union College Takoma Park 20012			x	x	x			
Hood College Frederick 21701	x	x	x	x		x		
Maryland State College Princess Anne 21853			x		x			
Morgan State College Baltimore 21212			x	x				
Saint Joseph College Emmitsburg 21727			x	x	x			
University of Maryland College Park 20740		x	x	x	x		x	
MASSACHUSETTS								
Atlantic Union College South Lancaster 05161				x	x			
Simmons College Boston 02115	x		x	x			x	
State College at Framingham Framingham 01701			x	x				
University of Massachusetts Amherst 01002	x	x	x	x			x	
MICHIGAN								
Adrian College Adrian 49221			x		x			
Albion College Albion 49224			x		x			
Andrews University Berrien Springs 49104			x	x	x			

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institut	tional	Journalism
MICHIGAN (continued)									
Central Michigan University Mt. Pleasant 48858	x		x		x				
Eastern Michigan University Ypsilanti 48197			x		x				
Madonna College Livonia 48150					x				
Marygrove College Detroit 48221		x	x	x	x				
Mercy College of Detroit Detroit 48219		x	x	x	x				
Michigan State University East Lansing 48823	x	x	x	x	x				x
Northern Michigan University Marquette 49855			x	x	x		x		
Siena Heights College Adrian 49221		x		x	x				
Wayne State University Detroit 48202	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Western Michigan University Kalamazoo 49001			x	x	x				
MINNESOTA									
College of St. Benedict St. Joseph 56374			x	x	x				
College of St. Catharine St. Paul 55116			x	x	x				
College of St. Scholastica Duluth 55811			x	x	x				
College of Saint Teresa Winona 55987			x	x	x				
Concordia College Moorhead 56560			x						
Mankato State College Mankato 56001		x	x	x	x				

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
MINNESOTA (continued)								
St. Olaf College Northfield 55057			x		x			
University of Minnesota-Duluth Duluth 55812			x		x			
University of Minnesota St. Paul 55101	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSISSIPPI								
Alcorn A & M College Lorman 39096			x	x	x			
Blue Mountain College Blue Mountain 38610					x			
Delta State College Cleveland 38732			x					
Mississippi College Clinton 39056			x		x	x		
Mississippi State College for Women Columbus 39701		x	x	x		x		x
Mississippi State University State College 39762				x	x			
University of Mississippi University 38677			x		x		x	
University of Southern Mississippi Hattiesburg 39401	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
MISSOURI								
Central Missouri State College Warrensburg 64093	x	x	x	x	x			
Drury College Springfield 65802		x	x	x	x		x	
Fontbonne College St. Louis 63105		x	x	x				
Lincoln University Jefferson City 65101			x	x	x			
Northeast Missouri State College Kirksville 63501			x		x			

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
MISSOURI (continued)								
Northwest Missouri State College Maryville 64468	x	x	x	x				
Saint Louis University St. Louis 61303			x					
Southeast Missouri State College Cape Girardeau 63701			x		x			
Southwest Missouri State College Springfield 65802			x	x	x			
University of Missouri Columbia 65201	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MONTANA								
Montana State University Bozeman 59715	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
University of Montana Missoula 59801	x	x	x	x	x			
NEBRASKA								
College of Saint Mary Omaha 68124		•	x		x			
Duchesne College Omaha 68131		x	x	x	x			
Kearney State College Kearney 68847			x		x			
Peru State College Peru 68421			x					
Union College Lincoln 68506			x	x	x		x	
University of Nebraska Lincoln 68503	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
University of Nebraska—Omaha Omaha 68101			x	x				
NEVADA								
University of Nevada Reno 89507	x	x	x	x		x		x

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NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Keene State College Keene 03431			x					
Mount Saint Mary College Hooksett 03106		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Rivier College Nashua 03060			x		x			
University of New Hampshire Durham 03824	x	x	x	x				
NEW JERSEY								
College of St. Elizabeth Convent Station 07961			x	x	x			
Douglass College, Rutgers University New Brunswick 08903			x	x	x			
Montclair State College Montclair 07043			x					
NEW MEXICO								
Eastern New Mexico University Portales 88130			x		x			x
New Mexico Highlands University Las Vegas 87701			x		x			x
New Mexico State University Las Cruces 88001			x	x	x			
University of New Mexico Albuquerque 87106			x	x	x			
Western New Mexico University Silver City 88061			x		x			
NEW YORK								
Brooklyn College Brooklyn 11210			x	x	x			
Hunter College of the City University of New York New York 10021			x		x		x	
Marymount College Tarrytown 10591			x	x	x			

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
NEW YORK (continued)								
Marymount Manhattan College New York 10021					x			
New York State College of Home Economics, Cornell University Ithaca 14850	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
New York University New York 10003		x	x	x	x			
Pratt Institute Brooklyn 11205		x		x				
Queens College of the City University of New York Flushing 11367			x	x	x		x	
State University College at Buffalo Buffalo 14222			x	x	x			
State University College Oneonta 13820			x					
State University College								
State University College Plattsburgh 12901			x	x	x			
Teachers College, Columbia University New York 10027	x		x					
Syracuse University Syracuse 13210	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
NORTH CAROLINA								
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University Greensboro 27411	x	x	x	x			x	
Appalachian State University Boone 28607		x	x	x			x	
Barber-Scotia College Concord 28025			x		x			
Bennett College Greensboro 27420		x	x	x				
East Carolina University Greenville 27834			x	x			x	

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
NORTH CAROLINA (continued)								
Meredith College Raleigh 27602			x		x			
North Carolina College at Durham Durham 27707	x	x	x	x	x			
Salem College Winston-Salem 27108				x	x			
University of North Carolina Greensboro 27412	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Western Carolina College Cullowhee 28723			x		x			
NORTH DAKOTA								
North Dakota State University Fargo 58102	x	x	x	x			x	
The University of North Dakota Grand Forks 58202			x	x	x			
OHIO								
Ashland College Ashland 44805			x		x			
Baldwin-Wallace College Berea 44017	x	x	x	x			x	
Bluffton College Bluffton 45817			x		x			
Bowling Green State University Bowling Green 43402	x	x	x			x		x
Case Western Reserve University Cleveland 44106				x				
College of Mount Saint Joseph on the Ohio Mount Saint Joseph 45051			x	x	x			
Ohio Dominican College Columbus 43219			x	x	x		x	
Kent State University Kent 44240	x	x	x		x			
Miami University Oxford 45056	x	x					x	

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
OHIO (continued)								
Notre Dame College Cleveland 44121			x	x	x			
Ohio State University Columbus 43210	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Ohio University Athens 45701	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
Ohio Wesleyan University Delaware 43015		x	x	x	x			
Otterbein College Westerville 43081			x		x			
Our Lady Cincinnati College Cincinnati 45206			x	x	x			
University of Akron Akron 44304		x	x	x	x			
University of Cincinnati Cincinnati 45221	x	x	x	x	x			
University of Dayton Dayton 45409			x	x	x		x	
Ursuline College for Women Cleveland 44124			x	x	x			
Western College for Women Oxford 45650				x	x		x	
Youngstown University Youngstown 44503			x		x		x	
OKLAHOMA								
Bethany Nazarene College Bethany 73008			x		x			
Central State College Edmond 73034			x		x			
East Central State College Ada 74820			x		x			
Langston University Langston 73050			x		x			

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
OKLAHOMA (continued)								
Northeastern State College Tahlequah 74464			x					
Northwestern State College Alva 73717					x			
Oklahoma Baptist University Shawnee 74801					x			
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts Chickasha 37018			x		x			
Oklahoma State University Stillwater 74074	x	x	x	x		x	x	
Oklahoma Panhandle State College Goodwell 73939			x		x			
Southeastern State College Durant 74701			x		x			
Southwestern State College Weatherford 73096			x		x			
University of Oklahoma Norman 73069		x	x	x	x			
OREGON								
Linfield College McMinnville 97129					x			
Marylhurst College Marylhurst 97036			x		x			
Oregon State University Corvallis 97331	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA								
Albright College Reading 19604			x		x			
Carnegie-Mellon University Pittsburgh 15213		x	x	x				
Cheyney State College Cheyney 19319			x					
College Misericordia Dallas 18612		x	x	x	x			

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
PENNSYLVANIA (continued)								
Drexel Institute of Technology Philadelphia 19104	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Immaculata College Immaculata 19345		x	x	x	x		x	
Indiana University of Pennsylvania Indiana 15701			x		x		x	
Mansfield State College Mansfield 16933			x					
Marywood College Scranton 18509		x	x	x	x		x	
Mercyhurst College Erie 16501			x		x			
Pennsylvania State University University Park 16802	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Seton Hill College Greensburg 15601		x	x	x				
Villa Maria College Erie 16505			x	x	x			
PUERTO RICO								
University of Puerto Rico Rio Piedras 00931	x		x	x	x			
RHODE ISLAND								
Salve Regina College Newport 02840				x	x			
University of Rhode Island Kingston 02881	x	x	x	x	x			
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Erskine College Due West 29639			x		x			
Lander College Greenwood 29646			x		x			
Limestone College Gaffney 29340			x		x			
Winthrop College Rock Hill 29730	x	x	x	x	x			

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SOUTH DAKOTA								
Mount Marty College Yankton 57078			x		x			
South Dakota State University Brookings 57006	x	x	x	x			x	x
TENNESSEE								
Austin Peay State University Clarksville 37040					x			
Carson-Newman College Jefferson City 37760			x	x	x			
David Lipscomb College Nashville 37203			x		x			
East Tennessee State University Johnson City 37601			x		x		x	
George Peabody College for Teachers Nashville 37203	x		x		x			
Memphis State University Memphis 38111	x		x	x				
Middle Tennessee State University Murfreesboro 37130			x	x	x			
Southern Missionary College Collegedale 37315				x	x			
Tennessee A & I State University Nashville 37203	x	x	x	x				
Tennessee Technological University Cookeville 38501			x		x			
University of Chattanooga Chattanooga 37403			x		x			
University of Tennessee Knoxville 37916	x	x	x	x		x	x	
University of Tennessee Martin 38237			x		x			

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TEXAS								
Abilene Christian College Abilene 79601			x		x			
Baylor University Waco 76703		x	x		x			
East Texas State University Commerce 75429			x		x			
Hardin-Simmons University Abilene 79601					x			
Incarnate Word College San Antonio 78209		x	x	x	x			
Lamar State College of Technology Beaumont 77704					x			
Mary Hardin-Baylor College Belton 76513			x	x	x			
North Texas State University Denton 76203		x	x	x	x		x	
Our Lady of the Lake College San Antonio 78207			x	x	x			
Prairie View A & M College Prairie View 77445	x	x	x	x				
Sam Houston State College Huntsville 77341			x		x			
Southwest Texas State College San Marcos 78666			x					
Southwestern University Georgetown 78626					x			
Stephen F. Austin State College Nacogdoches 75961			x		x			
Texas A & I University at Kingsville Kingsville 78363	x		x	x	x		x	
Texas Christian University Fort Worth 76129	x	x	x	x		x	x	

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
TEXAS (continued)								
Texas Southern University Houston 77004	x	x	x	x			x	
Texas Technological College Lubbock 79409	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Texas Wesleyan College Fort Worth 76105	x	x		x	x			
Texas Women's University Denton 76204	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Trinity University San Antonio 78212			x		x			
University of Houston Houston 77004	x	x	x	x		x	x	
University of Texas Austin 78712	x	x	x	x	x		x	
UTAH								
Brigham Young University Provo 84601	x	x	x	x		x		
University of Utah Salt Lake City 84112	x	x	x	x	x			
Utah State University Logan 84321	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
VERMONT								
University of Vermont Burlington 05401	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
VIRGINIA								
Bridgewater College Bridgewater 22812			x		x			
Eastern Mennonite College Harrisonburg 22802			x		x		x	
Hampton Institute Hampton 23369		x	x	x			x	
Longwood College Farmville 23901			x					
Madison College Harrisonburg 22801			x		x		x	

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VIRGINIA (continued)								
Radford College Radford 24141		x	x	x				
Virginia Polytechnic Institute Blacksburg 24061	x	x	x	x		x		
Virginia State College Petersburg 23803		x	x	x				
WASHINGTON								
Central Washington State College Ellensburg 98926	x		x		x			
Eastern Washington State College Cheney 99004		x	x	x	x			
Fort Wright College of the Holy Names Spokane 99204					x			
Seattle Pacific College Seattle 98119			x		x			
Seattle University Seattle 98122		x	x		x			
University of Puget Sound Tacoma 98416			x		x			
University of Washington Seattle 98105		x	x		x		x	
Walla Walla College College Place 99324				x	x			
Washington State University Pullman 99163	x	x	x	x			x	
Western Washington State College Bellingham 98225			x			x		
Whitworth College Spokane 99218					x			
WEST VIRGINIA								
Concord College Athens 27412			x					
Fairmont State College Fairmont 26554					x			

Institution	Child Development and Family Life	Clothing and Textiles	Education	Food and Nutrition	General Home Economics	Housing and Equipment	Institutional	Journalism
WEST VIRGINIA (continued)								
Glenville State College Glenville 26351			x		x			
Marshall University Huntington 25701			x	x	x			
Shepherd College Shepherdstown 25443			x					
West Liberty State College West Liberty 26074					x			
West Virginia State College Institute 25112			x	x	x			
West Virginia University Morgantown 26506	x	x	x	x	x			x
West Virginia Wesleyan College Buckhannon 26201	x	x	x	x	x		x	
WISCONSIN								
Cardinal Stritch College Milwaukee 53217				x	x			
Holy Family College Manitowoc 54220			x		x			
Mount Mary College Milwaukee 53222			x	x				
Stout State University Menomonie 54751	x	x	x	x	x		x	
University of Wisconsin Madison 53706	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Viterbo College La Crosse 54601			x	x	x			
Wisconsin State University Stevens Point 54481			x	x	x		x	
WYOMING								
University of Wyoming Laramie 82070			x	x	x			x

THIS TO REMEMBER
HOME ECONOMICS TODAY . . .

- Over 10,000 degrees in home economics are granted each year by 400 colleges and universities.
- 90,000 persons are employed in home economics.
- 50,000 are teachers in elementary and secondary schools, in colleges and universities, and in adult education programs.
- 28,000 are dietitians in hospitals, schools, and restaurants.
- 6,000 are in business—writing, researching, advertising, public relations, executives, television, radio, banking, designing, and counseling.
- 5,000 are in extension work as specialists and professional leaders of youth and adult groups.
- The remaining are either self-employed or in social welfare or industry.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, February 3, 1965.

HOME ECONOMICS TOMORROW . . .

The following ads were excerpted from 1967 issues of the *Journal of Home Economics*. Tomorrow there will be more—maybe you'll find your new career among them.

HOME ECONOMIST, FASHION COORDINATOR—Exciting career for clothing major with 5-plus years of teaching. M.S. preferred, B.S. considered. Must be attractive, articulate, with total understanding of clothing construction. Ability to plan, present, and direct program. Some field work, full expenses when traveling. Clothing allowance.

LECTURER OR ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in Home Economics to teach undergraduate courses in Clothing and Textiles. Master's preferred. Salary scale minima: Lecturer $7,000; Assistant Professor $9,000; salary and rank dependent upon qualifications and experience.

TEST KITCHEN—Interesting and creative work with convenience foods, developing recipes for labels, publicity releases, and advertisements. May do photography. Foods degree and some work experience desired.

FOOD PUBLICIST—Creative position preparing releases and photos of convenience foods. Prefer foods-journalism major with some experience. Excellent salary, benefits, and working conditions. Positions located at our headquarters.

DIETITIAN—Food specialist. New position open in New England university. Duties: menu planning, testing food products and recipes, costing recipes and menus, assist foods buyer, periodic nutritional check of menus, assist with teaching one Quantity Foods course. Qualifications: A.D.A. membership with minimum of two years Quantity Food Service experience preferred; test kitchen and/or teaching background acceptable in lieu of above.

FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT—National company offers rewarding opportunities for experienced food service managers or management trainees. Positions available in industrial cafeterias, schools, hospitals. Emphasis on creativity, initiative, ability. Professional women comprise major proportion of food service management. Excellent salaries, liberal benefits program, relocation costs paid.

UNIVERSITY TEACHING—Positions open in foods, clothing, child development, textiles, education. Effective July. Positions involve undergraduate and graduate teaching; initiation and direction of research. Rank and salary dependent upon education and experience. Salary minima $12,000 for associate professor; $9,300 for assistant professor.

POSITIONS OPEN—Two: 1. Head nursery school teacher; 2. Resident adviser in home management house and teaching courses for non-majors. Master's degree minimum. Experience preferred.

The Armed Forces also offer many opportunities for employment of qualified home economists.